

VOL. V.—No. 42.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

THE BAGDAD AFFAIR.

Official Commission of Investigation—The Report—Who was to Blame—The Arrest of the Accused, Etc. Etc.

Brownsville, February 4.—The commission closed its sitting on the 29th, and its report was immediately forwarded. The following is the order under which it acted:—

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE RIO GRANDE, ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, BROWNVILLE, TEXAS, January 21, 1866.—The commission is hereby appointed, and will assemble at the Headquarters, Third Division, Twenty-fifth army corps, Brazos Santiago, on Tuesday, the 23d day of January, 1866, at eleven o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as practicable, to investigate and report upon the facts relative to the capture of the town of Bagdad, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, from the French on or about the 5th day of January, 1866.

The commission will make a thorough investigation of the matter. They will ascertain, if possible, the attacking party, and will furnish all the information in their power which may be deemed necessary in future reference and guidance by the United States Government.

DETAILS FOR THE COMMISSIONERS. Brevet Major-General W. T. Clark, U. S. V., Commanding 3d Division, 25th Army Corps. Colonel R. M. Hall, 38th U. S. C. T. Major Edward P. Wilson, 2d U. S. C. Cav. Captain Jesse M. Lee, 35th U. S. C. T. and A. T. D. Division, 24th Army Corps, Recorder.

By order of Major-General Wirtz. D. D. Wheeler, Assistant Adjutant-General.

THE FINDING OF THE COMMISSION. The Commission, at the conclusion of the testimony adduced, upon mature deliberation, respectively report:—

First. That they have employed every means in their power to procure the presence of persons acquainted with the case before them for investigation, sending notices for that purpose to Clarksville, Brownsville, White Rancho, Texas, and Bagdad, Mexico.

Second. That the presence of but two residents of Mexico has been secured, notwithstanding every encouragement and facility have been offered to all persons interested to give their testimony.

Third. That the attack on Bagdad, Mexico, was inaugurated and carried out by one R. Clay Crawford, representing himself to be a Major-General in the Liberal service, and his party, by and with his consent and under his direction, consisting of one Reed, of the Liberal Army of Mexico, and representing himself also to be a Lieutenant-Colonel of the 40th United States Colored Troops; one Sears, alias Major Sears; one Lamberton, one Shaw, one McDonald, and other adventurers who were induced by hope of reward to follow these men in this enterprise.

Fourth. That every precaution within the power of the Government was taken to prevent the carrying away or destruction of property captured at Bagdad; that all goods, wares, or merchandise were immediately seized by the Custom House officer, with the help of the military authorities; that all property illegally brought to this side by any person was placed under guard and held for proper claimants.

Fifth. That the officers of the United States Government did not only discountenance and disapprove of any employment of troops for the purpose of making an attack on Bagdad, but that they uncompromisingly refused to give any aid or encouragement to the matter; nor have the Commission been able to implicate any officer of the United States Government in the affair.

Sixth. That the revenue officer showed the greatest diligence in his endeavors to protect the revenue, and preserve, by the assistance of the military authorities, the strictest neutrality.

Seventh. That the presence of United States troops in Bagdad after the capture by these unauthorized parties alone prevented promiscuous pillaging, and that these troops alone maintained proper order and discipline, affording every security to person and property.

Eighth. That upon the urgent request of the proper authorities of the republic of Mexico, United States troops were sent to Bagdad to restore tranquility, preserve order, and prevent outrages, and that the United States Government was in no other manner concerned in affairs at that place.

Signed by the members of the Commission. COLORED SOLDIERS KILLED. The evidence shows that two enlisted men of the 11th United States Colored troops were killed. It also shows that Reed, styling himself Colonel of the Liberal Army, and Lieutenant-Colonel of the 40th United States Colored Troops, had principal charge of the affair, under direction of Crawford. He commanded the party who repelled the attempted landing from the French fleet the second day after the capture. The guns were served at the time by Sears, mentioned in the finding, who was formerly a major in the 3d New York Artillery. Prior to the capture he was keeping a sutler's store in Clarksville.

THE LEADERS ARRESTED. The parties implicated by the investigation are now in the guard-house here, and will be tried on such charges as the military or civil authorities here can take cognizance of.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frank L. White, of the 2d Colored Cavalry, and Lieutenant-Colonel Davis, of the 11th United States Colored Troops, whose regiments is about to be mustered out, have received orders to remain here to give in their testimony on trial.

LIBERAL OPERATIONS. Soon after the capture of Bagdad General Escobedo, leaving Colonel Mejia in command of that place, proceeded to Camargo, and commenced the reorganization of his forces for an attack on Monterey. The entire forces at his command were concentrated, numbering in all about three thousand men.

With these he was confident of success, as that city was known to be defended by only six hundred men. Prominent Liberals here were notified that the attack would take place on the 31st of January, the Liberals advancing on the city from the Saltillo road. A carrier arrived here yesterday, stating that Escobedo had obtained possession of the city, and that he was received by the people with open arms.

General Negrete, late Secretary of War to Juarez, lately arrived here. He has abandoned the Juarez party, and is now advocating the cause of Oregón.

Corina's command is encamped a few miles above Matamoros, on the Mexican side. It is rumored that his troops have received marching orders, but their destination is not known.—N. T. Herald.

It is rumored in London that Mr. Fechter intends shortly making a professional visit to America.

THE SPANISH WAR VESSELS.

Arrival of the "Carmen" and "Isabella la Católica"—They Come with Sealed Orders, to be Opened after Leaving New York—Their Armament and Probable Destination—Salute of Thirteen Guns from the "Carmen."

Two steam vessels of war belonging to the Spanish navy are at anchor in this harbor, viz:—the *Carmen* and *Isabella la Católica*.

Both vessels left Havana on the 8th inst., and kept company as far as Cape Haitiers, when they lost sight of each other until they met again at this port. The *Isabella la Católica* arrived here on Thursday evening, and the *Carmen* made her appearance yesterday afternoon about two o'clock. The *Isabella la Católica* is a sniprigged steam corvette, side-wheel, carrying sixteen guns, and a crew of three hundred men, including marines. Her length is about two hundred and fifty feet, with a draught of nineteen feet of water. Her topmasts are hoisted, and she has two white smokestacks. This vessel has the reputation of being a very fast sailer, having made the voyage from Havana to Vigo, on the coast of Spain, some time since, as our reporter was informed, in the remarkably short time of twelve days.

The *Carmen* is a large screw frigate, carrying forty guns, and a crew of seven hundred men. These vessels are reported to have sailed from Havana with sealed orders, which are not to be opened until after both ships have had their bottoms cleaned and undergone a thorough overhauling in this port. It is generally supposed that these sealed orders, when they are opened, will contain instructions either to proceed to the coast of Chili to reinforce the Spanish squadron in those waters or to cruise off the seaboard for the purpose of protecting Spanish shipping, and to prevent the departure of any privateers that may be fitted out at this port for the service of either the Chilian or Peruvian Government.

Both vessels are at present anchored off the Battery, and a crew of some six hundred men, and a few landed stores, about mid stream, and owing to the large mass of floating ice-blocks the task of boarding them is not only difficult but dangerous. The officers and crew do not seem to be at all enjoy their rapid transition from the eternal summer of the "ever faithful" island of Cuba to the icy winds and waters of the Hudson.

A few of the officers of the *Isabella la Católica* succeeded, with great toil and peril, in reaching the New York shore yesterday forenoon, and paid a visit to the Spanish Consulate, when they were accompanied by the Consul, who, upon arriving off the Battery at about 2 P. M. yesterday, the *Carmen* fired a salute of thirteen guns, which will be returned when the officer highest in command pays the usual visit of courtesy to the New York Yard.

Admiral Bell, commanding the Brooklyn Navy Yard, upon learning that a Spanish war vessel (the *Isabella*) had arrived in our harbor, immediately despatched one of the United States steam picket-boats, under command of Captain A. M. Penrose, the first executive officer on the yard, to offer the hospitalities of the port to the distinguished arrivals; but owing to the dense masses of ice in the stream the picket boat was unable to get near the Spaniard. Another attempt to board her will, however, be made to-morrow.

SPANISH NAVAL LOSSES. The Madrid Discussion, of January 23, gives the following list of losses in the Spanish navy in the last few months:—

Table with 2 columns: Name of vessel, and its value. Includes Fernando el Catolico (8,000,000), Isabella (6,000,000), San Isidro (7,000,000), General Alonzo (10,000,000), Petronilla (30 gun frigate) (10,000,000), Virgen del Triunfo (40 gun frigate) (21,000,000), Virgen de Covadonga (8,000,000).

Total seven vessels, costing \$75,000,000. Equal to \$4,877,000.

The Savannah and Augusta Railroad was reopened on the 5th instant.

The "Eronautical Society of Great Britain" is the title of a scientific society just established. The Duke of Argyll is President.

Plans for fifty metropolitan railways, or extensions of existing ones, have been deposited at the Private Bill Office in London.

Father Newman, the well-known Catholic divine, has just published a poem entitled "The Dream of Gerontius."

The Louisville Journal thinks it is a bad thing for an old man when his head is silvery and his pocket isn't.

Tooth-brushes made of horse-hair are coming into use, and are said to be superior to those made of hog-bristles, now used.

A Cincinnati paper says Idaho has a population of 20,000, and is not a minister of the gospel in the whole territory.

A new journal—the *Columbine*—is about to be started by the Parisian ladies. Madame Suzanne Lagier is the editor.

The pantomime at the London Standard Theatre is worked by steam power, and is, therefore, a complete "success d'esteam."

The returns of the fifteen or twenty brewers of Chicago for the last year, foot up 132,938 barrels of beer and ale.

The receipts of the city railways in Chicago last year were \$650,000; number of passengers, 130,000,000.

December, 1864, there were in Massachusetts 101 miles of street railway, costing \$4,800,000. These railways were unknown in 1855.

Mr. Clarence Collier, of Memphis, lately shot and killed a negro at Kaskaskia, but he did not fire until the negro had snatched a musket from him.

A new paper has been started in Hungary called the *Leitstern* (Guiding Star), written in German, with Hebrew characters. It is printed at the academic printing-office at Kaskaskia.

Captain Burnett, an ex-Rebel confederate, has been sentenced to three years' confinement in the Tennessee Penitentiary for the killing of Sergeant Pollard, of the 19th Ohio Regiment.

A shrewd confectioner in Waterbury, England, has taught his parrot to say "pretty creature" to every lady who enters his store. His custom is rapidly increasing.

It is rumored that an effort is to be made in the British Parliament for the adoption of measures to restrain the excessive development of ritualism in the Church of England.

A large needlework portrait of the late Richard Cobden, by Mrs. Roach, of Wakened, England, has been purchased by subscription and sent to Mrs. Cobden. It was valued at \$70.

The Croats and Hungarians are preparing for the celebration of the three hundredth anniversary of the death of Nikola Lubie von Zrinyi, their common national hero.

The smallpox is on the increase in Paris. The Minister for War has ordered the students in the Ecole St. Cyr, the Polytechnic school, and the school of La Fleche to be vaccinated.

Mons. Felicien David, the composer, receives a pension from Louis Napoleon to keep the wolf from the door while he is engaged in his musical studies.

We have "Half a Million of Money," in paper, by Miss Edwards. We should prefer it in "very hard cash," by Adams Express, or some other safe conveyance, says the Washington Republic.

THIRD EDITION

EUROPE.

THE "CITY OF LONDON" AT NEW YORK.

MORE OF THE FENIAN TRIALS.

ANOTHER REGIMENT SENT TO DUBLIN.

MORE REWARDS FOR STEPHENS.

Parliament Asked to Suspend the Habeas Corpus Act in Ireland.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

New York, February 17, 10 A. M.—The steamship *City of London* has arrived, with Liverpool advices to February 1st. Her news has been mostly anticipated by the *Bremen*. The *City of Baltimore* arrived on the 11th of January.

Mr. Chandler's non-intercourse resolutions in the Senate had no effect in England, their decisive rejection being deemed an evidence of the desire of the Senate to remain at peace.

The Fenian Commission is still progressing. It is rumored that Parliament will be asked to suspend the *habeas corpus*, and to give the Government power to deal with foreign conspirators.

Additional rewards have been offered for information which may lead to the capture of Stephens.

Another regiment has been sent from Liverpool to Dublin.

It is officially announced from Vienna that negotiations for the formation of a new corps of Austrian volunteers for Mexico will shortly be brought to a conclusion.

The reported appearance of Chilian privateers off the Spanish coast excites attention. No ravages are reported.

The steam train which was detained in the Thames was found to be built for the Peruvian Government, and was allowed to depart on the 27th.

Another steam train, built by the Lairds for Peru, recently left Liverpool, and was at Brest, where the *Patric* says she will be detained till the Spanish difficulty with Peru is adjusted. Rumor connects these two vessels with designs against Spain.

It is reported that Spain has a dozen ships building in England, and is hurrying their completion.

The Emperor and Empress of Austria were at Pesth. The Hungarians gave them an enthusiastic reception.

MADRID, January 30, evening.—Two Chilian privateers have been seen off the coast of Spain, and the frigate *Isabel* has been ordered to pursue them.

DUBLIN, February 1.—A notice was issued by the police commissioners last night, prohibiting the holding of the fancy fair and bazaar in aid of the families of the State prisoners which is arranged for to-morrow.

The concert announced for to-morrow night for the same same purpose is also prohibited, the commissioners stating that they have received information that the meetings are intended for the purpose of assembling a number of persons concerned in treasonable practices, and that such meetings, if permitted, are likely to endanger the public peace.

The Latest Commercial Intelligence. LIVERPOOL, February 1.—Cotton.—The sales for two days amount to 18,000 bales, including 5,000 to exporters and 13,000 for home consumption. The market was dull and declining, but closed steadier. Middling uplands are quoted at 84 1/2.

Provisions.—Lard advancing. Tallow easier. LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed at 85 1/2 for money.

American Securities.—United States 5-20s, 65 1/2 @ 61; Illinois Central, 75 1/2 @ 71; Erie Railroad, 58 1/2 @ 54.

LONDON, February 1.—In the money market great depression continues, with a tendency to a panic in the funds.

The political news to-day is unimportant. CALCUTTA, January 18.—Cotton goods are steady. Exchange, 2.

RIO JANEIRO, January 9.—Coffee is quoted at 79000@75000.

EMIGRATION EXPECTED.—The Cotton Crop.—Tax Commissioner Appointed, Etc.

NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—The indications continue that there will be a heavy emigration to Texas from the Northern States, especially in the spring. Below the town of Delta, on the Brazos, in Central Texas, a large portion of the plantations have already been occupied by these new-comers. The owners of the land have divided them into small lots and rented them to poor people, who are going into cotton planting.

There are 400,000 acres of the richest cotton land on the Brazos river alone still untouched by the plough.

Hon. Albert H. Latimer, Comptroller of Texas, has been appointed by the President as Tax Commissioner for TEXAS.

From Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, February 17.—The City Council yesterday passed a resolution asking the Legislature for authority to issue bonds for the purchase of the Gas Works, amount not specified; and bonds to the amount of \$500,000 for the construction of a new Hospital; also, to levy a tax of one mill on the dollar for sewerage purposes.

Navigation at this point was partially suspended yesterday, but the regular lines of boats will resume their trips to-day.

Great confusion and excitement occurred in the Tennessee House of Representatives yesterday during the discussion of the Franchise bill. Hard words passed between the Speaker and Mr. Mellens, and the presiding officer threw his mallet at the latter's head.

The Weather. LOUISVILLE, February 16.—The mercury at 7 o'clock this morning indicated 6 degrees below zero, and at 10 o'clock in the evening 13 degrees above zero. The wind is south, and weather clear.

WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to the Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, February 17. Novel Armament in Richmond. A gentleman just returned from Richmond reports that the military orders prohibiting the wearing of the grey, adorned with Rebel buttons, in that city, is being strictly carried out. One of the weapons carried by the patrol is a formidable pair of shears, which are brought into requisition whenever any reconstructed Rebel in gilt buttons makes his appearance on the street.

General R. E. Lee. General R. E. Lee was for some time this morning examined by the Joint Committee on Reconstruction.

FROM BALTIMORE TO-DAY. Important Gold Trial in Progress.—The Western Maryland Railroad Convention.

BALTIMORE, February 17.—Arguments of defense in the case of A. S. Abell & Co., proprietors of the Baltimore Sun, versus the Chesapeake Bank, are progressing to day in the Superior Court. The arguments thus far have been on prayers to the Court to instruct the jury if they believe an special gold deposit of \$3000 was made by the plaintiffs, according to general understanding and bank usage in such cases, and whether or not the amount is to be paid only in legal tender or gold, or the equivalent of gold, at the premium it commanded when Abell & Co. checked for the gold in May, 1864.

The defensive argument on these prayers would consume a day or two. If the Court decides in favor of plaintiffs' prayer, the case is plain, and they must recover; if adversely, then the matter depends on the decision of the jury. The court room is now completely packed with bankers, lawyers, brokers, merchants, and prominent business men, all deeply interested in the ultimate decision. Such a case was never before tried in our courts, because no bank here ever before refused to promptly pay such special deposits. The Washington county delegation regarding the extension of the Western Maryland Railroad to Hagerstown, had a highly satisfactory conference with our City Council yesterday afternoon. The city will subscribe two hundred thousand dollars to stock shares, all that is desired to complete the work.

The Future Cotton Crop in Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—The Baton Rouge Advocate says that not one third of the cultivable land in that section, and along the coast in that immediate neighborhood, has been put in cotton this year. There will not be as many acres planted in the east or west Baton Rouge parishes this year as last season, for the want of labor.

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, February 17.—The steamer *Lady Lang* has sailed for New York, discharged. The United States gun-boat *Maclachlan* has arrived from Portsmouth, N. H.; also, the French sloop-of-war *Destang*, and schooners *Nightingale* and *Wm. Arthur* from Baltimore. *Village Bride* from New York, and *Emma M. Wright* from Boston.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW ORLEANS, February 16.—Cotton is quiet; sales of 1200 bales, at 45 1/2 @ 46 1/2. Middling, 50 @ 51. The market is dull and declining, but closed steadier. Middling uplands are quoted at 84 1/2.

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FINANCE AND COMMERCE

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TELEGRAPH, Saturday, February 17, 1866.

There was rather more activity in the Stock Market this morning, and prices are steady. Government bonds continue in good demand, and prices have an upward tendency; 5 3/8s sold at 103 1/2, an advance of 1/2; and 7 3/8s at 97 1/2 @ 99, an advance of 1/4; 10 1/4s was bid for 6 of 1881; and 9 1/4 for 10-40s. City loans are unchanged; the new issue sold at 92.

Railroad shares are in fair demand but prices continue irregular. Catawissa sold largely at 36 1/2 @ 37 for preferred, and 2 1/2 for common, a slight decline; Reading sold at 60 1/2, no change; Camden and Amboy at 116 @ 118, an advance of 1/2; Pennsylvania Railroad at 65 1/2, an advance of 1/2; Little Schuylkill at 31 1/2; Philadelphia and Erie at 24 @ 25, a slight decline; and North Penn. at 37 1/2 @ 38, an advance of 1/4. 5 1/2s was bid for Norristown; 5 1/4 for Minehill; 60 for Lehigh Valley; 26 for Elmira common; 39 for preferred do.; and 45 for Northern Central.

In City Passenger Railroad shares there is nothing doing. 73 was bid for Second and Third; 34 for Spruce and Pine; 34 for Hestonville; 25 for Grand College; and 13 for Ridge avenue.

Bank shares are in demand, but we hear of no sales. 204 was bid for North America; 140 for Philadelphia; 120 for Farmers' and Mechanics; 25 1/2 for Commercial; 92 for Northern Liberties; 53 for Mechanics; 51 for Port Townsend; 52 for Girard; 75 for Western; 31 for Manufacturers' and Mechanics; 62 for Corn Exchange; and 55 for Union.

In Canal shares there is no change to notice. Lehigh Navigation sold at 52 1/2; 2 1/2 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation common, 23 1/2 for preferred do.; 1 1/4 for Morris Canal preferred; 1 1/2 for Susquehanna Canal; 30 1/2 for Delaware Division; and 58 for Wyoming Valley Canal.

Oil shares continue dull. Sugar Creek sold at 2 1/2, a decline of 1/4; McClintock at 1 1/2; and McElrath at 1 1/2.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO-DAY Reported by De Haven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street

FIRST BOARD

Table with 2 columns: Stock name and price. Includes 100 sh. Catawissa, 100 sh. Camden & Amboy, 100 sh. Little Schuylkill, etc.

PHILADELPHIA GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Gold name and price. Includes 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 12 M., etc.

NEW YORK GOLD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Gold name and price. Includes 10 A. M., 11 A. M., 12 M., etc.

NEW YORK SILVER EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Silver name and price. Includes 100 sh. American Silver, 100 sh. Pennsylvania Currency, etc.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Cotton name and price. Includes 100 sh. Middling, 100 sh. Low Middling, etc.

NEW YORK WHEAT EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Wheat name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK RICE EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Rice name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK SUGAR EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Sugar name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK LARD EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Lard name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK TALLOW EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Tallow name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK HEMP EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Hemp name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK LINEN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Linen name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK WOOL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Wool name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK CATTLE EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Cattle name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK HORSE EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Horse name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK SHEEP EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Table with 2 columns: Sheep name and price. Includes 100 sh. No. 1, 100 sh. No. 2, etc.

NEW YORK PIG EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

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